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## A new name for the Montserrat Forest Thrush

by Dario Zuccon

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Two independent studies analysed phylogenetic relationships in the genus *Turdus* and related taxa, showing that the genera *Cichlherminia*, *Nesocichla* and *Platycichla* are deeply nested within *Turdus* and should be merged in the latter (Voelker *et al.* 2007, Nylander *et al.* 2008).

The subspecies of Forest Thrush endemic to Montserrat Island has consistently been recognised as a valid taxon (Sharpe 1903, Hellmayr 1934, Bond 1956, Ripley 1964, Clement & Hathway 2000, Dickinson 2003, Collar 2005) and is currently known as *Cichlherminia lherminieri lawrencii* Cory, 1891 (original combination *Cichlherminia lawrencii* Cory, 1891). With the merging of *Cichlherminia* in *Turdus*, the name *lawrencii* becomes preoccupied by *Turdus lawrencii* Coues, 1880. No junior synonyms exist for the Montserrat Forest Thrush and I propose:

### *Turdus lherminieri montserrati* nom. nov.

as a replacement name for *Cichlherminia lawrencii* Cory, 1891. The name refers to the subspecies' range.

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## Little Wood Rail *Aramides mangle*, a Brazilian endemic, found in French Guiana

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Little Wood Rail *Aramides mangle* is the smallest (c.30 cm) of the seven Neotropical *Aramides* species. It occurs in coastal eastern Brazil between approximately 00°S and 25°S, i.e. from north-east Pará to south-east Paraná (Taylor & van Perlo 1998). An early claim of its occurrence as far north as Guyana lacked evidence (Burmeister 1856), and following Peters (1934) and Hellmayr & Conover (1942) subsequent authors have considered Little Wood Rail as a Brazilian endemic (Meyer de Schauensee 1970, Taylor 1996, Taylor & van Perlo 1998).



Figure 1. Little Wood Rail *Aramides mangle*, Kourou River, Kourou, French Guiana, 10 July 2010 (Maxime Dechelle)